

FOREIGN NEWS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.

FURTHER BY THE ASIA.—In Parliament the bill to give effect to the reciprocity treaty was read a second time.

The English fleet is ordered to assemble in the Downs, ready for sea, on the first week in March. Rumor says Admirals Seymour and Martin will command.

Prussia is preparing for action.

A dispatch dated Berlin, 21st ult., says the Prussian Government has decreed the immediate mobilization of her own army, and the 4th and 6th corps were ordered to occupy the provinces of Sardinia and Silesia.

A Prussian dispatch dated Jan. 21st, addressed to the Cabinets of London and Paris, states that the result of the last conference at Vienna harmonizes with the views of Prussia. Prussia is not informed of the tenor of the preceding deliberations. She regards the admission of a Prussian Representative to the Vienna conference as indispensable to the treaty.

The demand of France, that a portion of the French army be allowed to pass thro' the Prussian territory, was categorically denied.

SEVASTOPOL, Jan. 10.

It is understood in camp that considerable deviations will be made from the original plans of attack, with a view of taking important points of defence on the flank; and the reserve, two divisions of French, will immediately leave camp on the British left, and take up a new position on the right. The object is partly to stop supplies from reaching Sevastopol by the new road which the Russians have made from Inkermann.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.

The Liverpool Journal of the 3d has the following:

"We have received the following by electric telegraph from a gentleman in London, on whose veracity we can rely.

"The real cause of Lord John Russell's resignation is now known. His Lordship and Lord Palmerston urged on their colleagues the absolute necessity of recalling Lord Raglan at once. The Earl of Aberdeen would not consent. The Queen and Prince Albert were opposed to such a proceeding, and Lord John, despairing of success in the Crimea while the army was in command of Lord Raglan, forced a crisis by resigning.

"Lord Palmerston still insists upon the recall of Lord Raglan—hence the refusal to join Lord Derby. The Earl of Clarendon will be Premier, for he will be able to form a Ministry, and is the only one who can."

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.

The London correspondent of the Tribune says that the losses of the Russians in the campaign of 1854, are now officially published.—They amount exclusive of Cossacks and of the army in Transcaucasia, to 111,132 men of whom 26,204 are reported as killed in Turkey and the Crimea, and 16,156 died in the hospital, and 53,304 wounded, while 6,460 are put down as deserters and prisoners and missing.

Adding to these the 2000 prisoners of Bomarsund, and the killed and wounded at Kola, we get the enormous total of 111,000 men sacrificed in one year.

CURIOUS FACTS ABOUT THE PRESIDENTS.—The Boston Transcript presents to its readers the following compilation of curious coincidences in the names and lives of the first seven Presidents of the U. S. Washington, John Adams, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, John Quincy Adams, and Jackson.

Four of the seven were from Virginia. Two of the same name were from Massachusetts, and the seventh was from Tennessee. All but one were sixty-six years old on leaving office, having served two terms; and one of those who served but one term, would have been sixty-six years of age at the end of another.

Three of the seven died on the fourth day of July, and two of them on the same day and year. Two of them were on the sub-committee of three that drafted the Declaration of Independence, and these two died on the same day and year, and on the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, and just half a century from the day of the Declaration. The names of three of the seven end with "son," yet neither of these transmitted his name to a son. In respect to the names of all, it may be said in conclusion, the initials of two of the seven were the same; and of two others that they were the same; and the initials of still two others were the same.

The remaining one who stands alone in this particular, stands alone also in the admiration and love of his countrymen and of the civilized world—Washington. Of the first five, only one had a son, and that son was also a President.

Another curious fact may be mentioned in this connection. It is, that neither of the Presidents who had a son was elected for a second term.

OUR GEOGRAPHY.—"George, give us a description of the north."

"Yes, sir." The north is a vast globe, filled with mud, filth, Sebastopol and Shanghai."

"What are its products?"

"Whisky, gin, Nebraska bills, and busted bank bills."

"How many races of men are there?"

"Three—races of Union course, races for election, and races for money."

"Where is America?"

"All over creation—it is the paradise that Adam, the first filibuster, was turned out on."

"Smart boy—go up to the head."

ODD CASE.—At the Paris Grand Opera, lately, a person who had paid for a certain seat, found a gentleman occupying it, whom he was unable to persuade or force to give it up. He sued the manager and obtained a verdict of 150 francs in his favor, and a right to order a repetition of the opera he had missed seeing, at the earliest opportunity. On inquiry it was ascertained that the obdurate occupant of the seat was what is technically known as a "dead head"—admitted free. He had been placed in the seat by the manager, with the secret expectation that he would quietly submit to be turned out.

At three years of age we love our mothers; at six our fathers; at ten, holidays; at sixteen, dress; at twenty-five, our wives; at forty, our children; and at sixty, ourselves.

TELEGRAPH NEWS.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 14.

Havana papers have been received here, containing accounts of an expedition now organizing in the United States, under the direction of Col. Kinney. They say that its true directors are Generals Quitman and Henderson; that about 600 men have been enlisted, and that about 700 acres of land have been offered to each soldier who takes part in the expedition.—General Concha has issued a proclamation that no quarters be given to the filibusters in case they should be captured, and saying that he relies upon the strength of the loyalty of the people to defend them. A squadron of Lancers have revolted at Pinar del Rio. All is confusion in the island, and troops are moving about in all directions.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 14.

The schr. Devereaux has arrived at Savannah, and brings Havana dates to the 4th inst. At the time of her sailing great excitement existed, in anticipation of the landing of General Quitman, who was said to be off the island with a large force. The Spanish fleet, consisting of two war steamers and three sailing vessels, had put to sea in search of the filibusters. Two British vessels-of-war were at Havana, and others were expected soon to be there.

ANOTHER CUBAN MOVEMENT.—We learn by late arrivals from Havana, that there has been another attempt at insurrection in Cuba, in which some of the principal men of the island were implicated. The conspiracy, however, was discovered by Gen. Concha, and effectually suppressed.

Gen. Quitman and his forces were expected by the Cubans, who had made vigorous preparation to receive them. A strong body of troops had been put in readiness, and a fleet of five or six Spanish vessels—three of them Steamers—were in appropriate trim to receive an attack. It is now said that Colonel Kinney, has relinquished his Central American enterprise, and joined his forces with Thrasher and Quitman, for a descent upon Cuba. It is rather a pity that these men should go so far from home to be strangled.

LATER FROM CUBA.—By still later advices from Cuba it appears that the island is in a state of siege, and that the greatest excitement prevailed. New militia companies were being formed.

A proclamation had been issued, ordering the enlistment of all volunteers between the ages of 18 and 50, who were capable of bearing arms.

A military Commission had been created for the eastern part of the island.

It is reported that Gen. Concha has sent to Porto Rico for more troops.

The British ship-of-the-line Boscawen had left Havana, and the war-steamers Medea was engaged in conveying troops.

The British Rear Admiral reviewed the troops with Gen. Concha on the 12th inst.

A decree was being enforced prohibiting the sale of firearms and ammunition.

BUFFALO, Feb. 16.

Wm. Kissane, the bank forger, was arrested in Williamsville, Erie Co., New York, yesterday, and six thousand five hundred dollars found on his person.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 8.

Lyman Trumbull has just been elected to the U. S. Senate for Illinois, in the place of Gen. Shields.

SECOND DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.

Both Houses went into joint convention for the election of U. S. Senator. Tenth ballot—necessary to a choice 50; Lyman Trumbull received 51; Joel A. Matteson 47; and A. Williams 1. Trumbull is a democrat. His residence is at Belleville. He is the representative elect from the eighth congressional district. The result was entirely unexpected.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.

The passage of the joint resolution authorizing the creation of the office of Lieutenant-General, as a special honor to Major-General Scott, has been the cause of great rejoicing. Col. Preston's house is crowded to-night by the friends of the Commander-in-Chief. General Shields and Judge Douglas both elected to the House in favor of conferring the title.—Upon ascertaining the vote, Col. Preston drove to the War Department, where he announced the intelligence to Gen. Scott. The General dropped his head for a moment, and tears were seen trickling down his cheek. His reply was worthy of his fame, and it was precisely as follows:

"Let no man say, hereafter, that his country is ungrateful to one who has served her faithfully."

HARBOR IMPROVEMENT BILL.—The following items are included in Senator Seward's amendment to the bill for the improvement of harbors:

For continuing the improvement of the harbor (Monroe) at the mouth of the river Raisin, Mich., on Lake Erie, \$10,000.

For current expenses of the steam dredge on Lake Erie, \$7,500.

For continuing the improvement of the harbor at the mouth of the Clinton River, Mich., on Lake St. Clair, \$5,000.

For continuing the improvement of the harbor (Grand Haven) at the mouth of Grand river, Mich., on Lake Michigan, \$20,000.

For continuing the improvement of the harbor of Black Rock, Mich., on Lake Michigan \$2,500.

For continuing the improvement of the harbor of St. Joseph, Mich., on Lake Michigan \$18,000.

For continuing the improvement of the harbor of New Buffalo, Mich., on Lake Michigan, \$16,000.

A COMET COMING.—The comet, which, in 1557, caused the abdication of Charles V.—at that time the greatest monarch in the world—is expected to re-appear sometime between the years 1856 and 1860. It is considered one of the grandest comets that has ever visited our part of the universe. It appeared in the years 104, 392, 692, 975, 1298, 1556, and is expected again within 5 years; thus occupying in its revolutions about 300 years.

Never speak lightly of religion.

THE GRAND RIVER TIMES.

GRAND HAVEN, MICHIGAN.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEB. 28, 1855.

We learn from an exchange that Gov. BINGHAM has pocket the General Banking Law, passed at the last session of our Legislature; also the bill providing each school district in the State with a copy of "Webster's Unabridged Dictionary."

A bill granting a free school a certain portion of the year, to each school district in the State has become a law. We are not informed as to the precise specifications of the law, but will endeavor to lay a synopsis of it before our readers at an early day.

The French Spoilation Bill, which recently passed both Houses of Congress, has been vetoed by the President. The Bill appropriated \$5,000,000 for satisfying claims which citizens of the U. S. had on the government of France, for seizures of property previous to the Convention made in 1800 between the two countries. The amount proposed in the bill to pay the claimants was to have been a full discharge of all their claims for indemnity and thus close forever a controversy that has agitated Congress for nearly half a century. But the veto of the President will put a quietus upon the matter, at least for the present.

A Resolution recently passed both houses of Congress and has received the approval of the President, conferring the rank of Lieutenant General, upon Gen. Winfield Scott. This Resolution grants him \$30,000 back pay, and \$1,600 additional yearly.

It is said the General was affected even to tears, upon being informed of the passage of the Resolution, and in reply intimated that after all, "Republics are not so ungrateful to those who have served their country faithfully." The old adage to the contrary not proving true as respects the U. States.

A bill authorizing the raising of a loan of \$2,500,000 for the Canal enlargement was passed to a third reading in the New York Legislature and will no doubt pass by a large majority. The commercial interests of the State depend much upon the enlargement.

Wednesday, the 21st inst., was fixed upon as the time for a vote on the Temperance Bill.—There is no doubt but that it will become a law.

Do the Youth of Grand Haven know that the School Inspectors have purchased a goodly number of new and interesting books for the township library? We would advise them to call at the Town Clerk's office, opposite the Washington House, and examine them. We are of the opinion that they will find many volumes there that will serve to while away, pleasantly and profitably, many of these cold winter evenings, while sitting round the cheerful fire in company with the loved ones that constitute the family circle.

The weather continues steadily cold in this vicinity. Sleighing is excellent. Lumbermen are doing a good business, although the depth of snow in the woods is some impediment to their success. Should the sleighing continue two or three weeks longer an unusual amount of logs will be ready for market upon the opening of navigation.

The mills are mostly undergoing repairs to be in readiness for an extensive and no doubt a profitable business during the season devoted to the lumber trade.

We are in receipt of the March number of Godey's Lady's Book. It needs no recommendation from us, as respects its various excellencies. Those ladies who are subscribers can read and appreciate them. Those who are not privileged with a perusal are losing much of the beautiful combined with the useful.

We are also indebted to HARPER & BROTHERS, New York, for the 3d No. of the Child's Story Book. It is just the book to instruct the young. Any of our juvenile friends can examine it by calling at our office. Two dollars handed to us will insure them a volume consisting of 12 numbers of 160 pages each, in small quarto form.

We tender our thanks to Hon. LEWIS CASS, CHARLES E. STUART, and SAMUEL CLARK, for valuable public documents.

GREYTOWN.—A letter from Greytown, dated February 6, says:

"Greytown is rebuilt, but the American quarter looks rather bare. Business is at a stand, although Wood & Son are doing a good deal. Everything is very dear; flour twenty-five dollars, and pork thirty a barrel, and other things in proportion.

Mr. Wheeler, the minister, and Fabens, have arrived. Mr. Wheeler appears to be somewhat prejudiced against the town, but that is not to be wondered at, considering the company with him. He is now in Nicaragua, but he left his family here, however, not willing to risk them in the interior.

Fabens has been trying to get up testimony here against the town. He took the testimony of such men as Green, the Jamaica carpenter, Mr. Adams, Mr. Hughes and other persons employed by the Transit Company, but did not call in any of the respectable portions of the town.

"We have been looking anxiously for Colonel Kinney, but can learn nothing definite respecting his expedition. It is hoped he will come and bring out the right kind of emigrants with him.

"The war in the interior continues as usual. Chomorro is in Granada and holds San Carlos, and Castillo the revolutionist, has all the rest of the country."

The citizens of Grand Haven had the opportunity, on Friday last, to judge of the improvement made by the young ladies and gentlemen, as well as the children of the place, during the winter term of the school, under the care of Mr. TAYLOR and Miss BREAHA.

The day was spent in the examination of the classes in the various branches to which they had given their attention the past winter, and the evening mostly occupied with declamations, reading the productions of the different individuals comprising the school, interspersed with songs, such as they had selected and practiced among themselves. In this latter exercise they were assisted by Mr. and Mrs. GURNEY. I presume no one present will differ from the opinion that the performance throughout the day and evening was of a character well calculated to please not only, but delight parents and guardians, and all well wishers for the prosperity of our place, and the generations rising to fill the places we now occupy. The Teachers by this exhibition of their efforts have given proof that can not be controverted, of their untiring zeal in the labors they were called upon to perform. Though strangers they came among us, and yet strangers as it were to the most of the people here, yet they have made living impressions upon the page of memory, where they will forever remain to the mind's eye, side by side with those former teachers of our children and other friends. May their reward be not alone the good wishes of the patrons of their school, and the plaudits, "well done," &c., but may they reap a rich and sweet satisfaction in feeling that their labors are recognized and approved by a higher audience, walked not in humanity.

I can not close without speaking of the effusions of the members of the school. They were all good; some of them were excellent, and would grace a sheet impressed with type. Speed to your quills, ladies! Who knows but there may yet a FANNY FORRESTER, or a FANNY FERN date their productions for some one of the literary publications of the country, at their home in Grand Haven.

One thing more is a fact to be noticed which is the rapid strides the children of our Hollanders are making, not only in the language they a short time since knew not, but in the different branches their attention has been called to.—They certainly deserve applause for their perseverance under difficulties not that of others.

Those of us who are parents & special guardians of youth, and all who have the interest of this community and welfare of the country—a prominent motive for action—can now begin to feel a sensation of joy and gratitude as we witness the progress of the young gathered within the walls of that edifice which we felt we were taxed almost to oppression to erect. May it long stand a monument to sacrifices made and a blessing to this community, from which shall issue a pure stream of intelligence that will light up our hearth-stones with joyous hearts and send a glow of substantial education wherever its present or future inmates may be found, scattered as they doubtless will be, over the vast and growing west.

DISCOVERY OF ANCIENT IMPLEMENTS IN THE LAKE SUPERIOR REGION.—A letter to the New York Tribune, dated Ontonagon, Dec. 25, says: "In searching for brick-clay, the workmen had dug through the sand about two feet, and there found the remains of a stump which grew long years since on the top of a stratum of clay; and, on turning the roots of this stump, were discovered many various implements of peace and war. Three spear heads were found, as perfectly and accurately formed as any of modern manufacture. By the side of them laid two relics that all help suppose to have been the adz of the ancients, differing however, in shape from the modern. With these were also found small stone hammers.

"All these implements, except the hammers were made of pure copper, and tempered to hardness almost equal to steel. There were also fragments of melted copper. The spear heads were made to fit on wooden handles, and the heads were 12 and 14 inches long. This region is exceedingly interesting in these antiquarian specimens; nearly in the mineral range is full of ancient pits, whence copper was taken."

PROSPECT OF SLAVERY IN KANSAS.—That fierce and bitter Abolition paper, the New York Tribune, has a correspondent at Fort Scott, Kansas Territory, who thus writes in relation to the prospect of slavery. He says:

"It is true that Gen. Whitfield was announced by the Missouri papers as the pro-slavery candidate, at here, in South Kansas, he most emphatically declined the officiousness of his Missouri friends, and the result was, that he received every vote given at this precinct. Now, I am personally acquainted with a large number that voted for Gen. Whitfield, and yet who are opposed to slavery. I verily believe that nine-tenths of the voters settling here will vote for freedom. There are hundreds from Missouri settling this part of Kansas who do not own slaves, & who openly avow their intention to vote against slavery. I know of only two families that own slaves, and these have but a few."

COTON IN CALIFORNIA.—Maj. Redding last season raised excellent samples of cotton on upland without irrigation. He had out says the Transcript, about an eighth of an acre, and it is estimated that the yield is at the rate of four hundred pounds to the acre—a fair average and equals that grown under similar circumstances in Mississippi and Alabama.

Braham Young is building two large and beautiful houses adjoining that which he now occupies in Salt Lake City, to accommodate his increasing family. He now rejoices in between fifty and sixty wives, and from forty-five to fifty children. Elder Kimball, one of the Mormon Apostles, has between sixty and seventy children.

George W. Green, convicted some time since, at Chicago, of murdering his wife, hung himself in cell, on the 18th inst.

DEPREDACTIONS UPON THE INDIANS.—Mr. Edgerton, of Ohio, is doing the State good service in exposing the abuses of the whites upon the Indians. In a recent debate in Congress, he read from the report of Joel Parker, an Indian Agent in Oregon. This statement is so much to the point, and sets forth the true reason of the difficulties with the Indians so plainly, that it is worthy of general circulation. Mr. Edgerton read as follows from the report:

"From the frequent recurrence of similar atrocities against the Indians in southern and south-western Oregon, the conviction is forced upon me, that a premeditated and combined effort, on the part of reckless and evil-disposed whites roaming through that country, has been and continues to be made, to plunge the government into another Indian war, and carry out their favorite scheme of annihilating these Indians."

"These miscreants, regardless of age or sex, assault and slaughter these poor, weak, and defenceless Indians with impunity, as there are no means in the hands of the agents to prevent these outrages, or bring the perpetrators to justice."

"There are many well-disposed persons in that district whose sense of justice and humanity revolts at such inhuman scenes; but through fear or some other cause, they are silent. It is presumed that many unite and take part in these deeds of horror as means of self-preservation, their fears being wrought upon by reckless and lawless persons, lest the appearance of opposition to their conduct might subject them to a doom similar to that which befalls the Indian."

Of the Liquor Traffic, in the State of Maine, the New York Tribune says:

"The pretence that as much Liquor is now sold in Maine as in former years is impudently false. We spent three days in traveling thro' the State without seeing a glass of it, or an individual who appeared to be under its influence; and were reliably assured that at the Augusta House, where the Governor and most of the Legislature board, not only was no Liquor to be had, but even the use of Tobacco had almost entirely ceased. And all accounts agreed that in the State Capital the illicit sale of Liquors is greatly less now than it was even a year ago."

GENEROUS.—A Philadelphia paper says that in that city on Saturday last, a police officer observed a decent looking man take a small piece of beef off a butcher's stall, and conceal it under his cloak. The official notified the butcher of the fact, but the latter said that so decent a man must have been driven by want to the commission of the act. The officer followed him home, knocked at the door, which was opened by the man, who upon seeing the badge, begged the officer "for God's sake not to arrest him." The officer went into the house, where he found a scene of destitution in the midst of which were four shivering children eagerly devouring meat! He returned to the butcher, and told him the sight he had witnessed, when the kind-hearted fellow gathered up among his friends fifteen dollars in money, and a large basket of provisions, and sent them to the famishing family. [Advertiser.]

KANSAS.—According to the New York Tribune, private letters state the election of members of the Kansas Legislature will take place on the 23d of March next.

Among the recent departures from the Crimea for England was Sir Geo. Brown's gray horse on which he rode at the battles of Alma and Inkermann. Eleven balls have been extracted from the horse; it is fast recovering and Sir George hopes to ride his faithful steed once more in Hyde Park.

A submarine telegraph has just been constructed at Berlin, on Morse's system, to be laid down between Varna and Balaklava which will be finished at the same time as the one which connects Varna with Bucharest. Sebastopol will then be in direct telegraphic communication with the capitals of Western Europe.

It is reported that the Mormons are not only docile but are much pleased with their new Governor (Gov. Steptoe), whom they soon hope to convert to their religious faith.

U. S. PUBLIC DEBT.—The public debt of the U. S., on the 2d inst., was \$11,878,893.06. Redeemed since the 4th of March 1853, \$27,250,556.22.

For purifying the heart, there is nothing like tears. A man is never nearer heaven than the day he buries "his only little boy."

The onion, it is said, destroys the attractive power of the magnet. It has the same effect with ladies.

"Gently the dunes are o'er me stealing," as the man said when he had five due bills presented to him at once.

Show us a lover of molasses candy and fried pies, and you have before us a man of feeling and sentiment. There seems to be as close a connection between treacle in the stick and goodness of the heart, as between dimity and a desire to have a new bonnet.

PLAID MERINOS, Persian Twilled, all wool, a splendid lot, now for sale at FERRY & WALLACE.

Grand Haven, Feb. 20, 1855.

DELAINE'S, Plaid and striped Gingham, a large assortment, blue Demins, blue Jeans, Rob Roy, striped and plaid Woolsey, for sale at FERRY & WALLACE.

SHEETINGS.—A large assortment, bleached and brown, for sale at low rates, by FERRY & WALLACE.

FANCY French Cassimeres, a great variety of the latest styles, Texas Drills, Satinets, blue and mixed, can be found, (no other establishment in the place can sell at a lower figure) at FERRY & WALLACE.

SHIRTS and Drawers, blue mixed; a large assortment of Red and White Flannel; Woolen Yarn; all of the best quality, for sale at FERRY & WALLACE.

BLACK Alpaca, do. plaid; and Nankeen TARTAN be found at FERRY & WALLACE.

BUTTER and Lard, (both sweet) are to be found at Messrs. FERRY & WALLACE.

PORK, Beef, and Flour, prime articles, now offered for sale at the store of FERRY & WALLACE.

TALLOW Candles, Sperm do.; and a variety of lamp Oils, which are offered very low at FERRY & WALLACE.

OATS and Corn—feed well your teams—for sale at the store of FERRY & WALLACE.

RADWAY'S MEDICINES, at the Drug and Variety Store, Mill Point. L. M. S. SMITH.

SOLOMON'S famous Spectacles, always on hand, at Wm. P. Fisher & Co.